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In Half-Tone, Next Sunday's Republic.

NINETY-THIRD YEAR.

ST. LOUIS, MO., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1900.

WELLINGTON SPEAKS FOR AND WITH BRYAN.

BRYAN AND THE

FULL DINNER PAIL. •

Mannington, W. Va., Sept. 4.-At Cameron Mr. W. J. Bryan discussed ◆

the full-dinner pail proposition in re-

sponse to a suggestion from the

"The gentleman asks me to say

something about the dinner pail. The • Republican party is trying to 66 • cape a discussion of its attack upon •

the foundation principles of gov-

ernment, and when a laboring man

accuses the Republican party of an

attempt to destroy the Declaration of
 Independence the only answer is

♦ that you have got a full dinner pail ♦

• and while you have got plenty to eat •

♦ a man by giving him plenty to cat.
 ♦ The Republican party has no plan

DOCTOR MERRELL APPOINTED.

St. Louisan Named for Pension

Medical Examiner.

Doctor Albert Merrell of No. 2814 Wash

ington boulevard was yesterday appointed

pension medical examiner at St. Louis in

place of Doctor R. J. Hill, who died recent-

y. Doctor Merrell is a well-known prac-

applied for the position, but he had ceased

and was surprised to hear that he had been

Doctor Merrell's application for the posi-

tion was indersed by Representatives Joy

and Pearce and a large number of St. Louisans, He studied medicine and surgery

in Cincinnati and St. Louis and was grad

sated from the American Medical College of

this city. He served through the Civil War as a member of Battery H, First Light Ar-

tillery, of Ohio. For twelve years he was a member of the State Board of Health and is

now serving his second term of four year

as a member of the City Board of Health.

CHICAGO IS APPREHENSIVE.

Electrical Experts Fear Repetition

of St. Louis Accident.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 4 .- It is the opinion of

the city's electrical experts and the alarn

operators in the Police Signal Service that

Chicago is likely to witness just such an

everely intured by the crossing of a high

The St. Louis tragedy was the chief topic

of conversation among the patrolmen and

operators of Chicago to-day.

The electricians were agreed that in large

wire and the patrol signal service.

high voltage currents fatal-

REPUBLIC SPECIAL

. condition of those who toll."

• for the betterment of the permanent •

you should be satisfied. I want you • you should be satisfied. I want satisfy
 to remember that you cannot satisfy
 a man by giving him plenty to cat.

He Accuses President McKinley of Having Made Him a False Promise.

TREATY MADE BY TRICKERY. . crowd, saying in part:

Republican Senator Reveals How He Came to Cast the Deciding Vote.

BY JAMES CREELMAN.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Cumberland, Md., Sept. 4.-One of the most thrilling scenes in the history of American politics was witnessed here tonight when Senator Wellington, once the unchallenged Republican leader of Maryland, stood on the same platform with Mr. Bryan and solemnly renounced his party because of its crimes against liberty and the weak treachery of the McKinley admin-

Three thousand persons filled the hallthe Academy of Music of Cumberland-and more than 10,000 stood outside cheering other orators. The power and passion of Senator Wellington's denunciation of President Mc-Kinley were beyond words to express. The great multitude roared out its greetings to the Senator, who was great enough to aban-don his party for the sake of the Republic -the patriot who refused to eat his words and smother his convictions as Senator Hoar had done.

This spectacle to-night was one worthy of history, and Senator Wellington's story of President McKinley's broken promises, of the deliberate violation of the Constitution by the administration's advisers, and of the

by the administration's advisers, and of the swift approach to despotism marked out by the acts of the responsible leaders of the Republican party stirred his hearers to extraordinary demonstrations.

Mr. Bryan followed in a noble appeal to patriotic Republicans to follow the example of Senator Wellington and be brave enough and wise enough to set eside party that it the crisis which has come upon the ties in the crisis which has come upon the American Republic.

Side by Side for the Republic. And when finally Mr. Bryan and Senator Wellington locked hands in the presence of the audience—a solemn union in defense of the Republic against imperialism—the multitude leaped to its feet and shrieked again

I have had to write political forecasts of Maryland in a good many campaigns, and it is sofe to say that its electoral vote is abis sofe to say that its electoral vote is absolutely certain for Bryan this year.

Senator Weilington made the first speech of the evening in Cumberiand. He was frequently applicated, although at times there were very pronounced hisses. The Maryland Senator lost no time in declaring his opposition to the present administration and his determination to support Mr. Bryan. He had taken this position, he said, because of his views upon the Spanish War and its consequences, and because of his opposition to imperialism. He said, in part:

"As the governmental policy of President McKinley was developed I was compelled to differ from it at several points, and gave evidence of my disagreement in the speeches delivered by me during the past three years upon the floor of the Senate, touching the Spanish-American War, the Philippine lalands, Porto Rico and the South African affairs.

"I cannot see my way clear to inveigh

Spanish-American War, the Philippine lalands, Porto Rico and the South African affairs.

"I cannot see my way clear to inveigh against imperialism, against the unconstitution lity of the Porto Rican tariff bill, the unrighteousness of attempting to ensiave the inhabitants of the Philippine islands and the dishenor of breaking our piedge to Cuba, and then, because of the mandate of a sinister influence which dominates the President foreswear my convictions; set at naught my deciarations, and do as did Senntor Hoar and others—appeal to the past and the future.

The past is dead. I cannot change it. No appeal will reach its deaf ear. The future is not in my keeping, and it is not in my nower to fashion it. Therefore, I am here to-night to reliterate the convictions I voiced in the Senate and record my opposition to the principles of President McKinley as evidenced in his foreign policy and with all the vehemence of a pesitive nature protest against the violation of the principles upon which our Government is founded; against the desecration of the Constitution and the reversal of the policy which has given us a century and a quarter of national life such as the history of man hath not recorded in any age or clime.

Explains Support of Bryan.

"I am here to-night to declare my unal "I am here to-night to declare my unalterable antagonism to the policy of imperialism and my opposition to the representative of that vicious principle. It is an
occasion of more than ordinary importance
for any man to antagonize the political
party which he has served for a quarter of
a century, to which he has given the best
years of his life, and for which he has
achieved some success. I will do my whole
duty, and in the performance of that duty
I find it necessary not only to oppose there
election of President McKinley, but to emphasize that position by supporting his antagonist, who in this election stands for
free government according to the Constifree government according to the Consti

free government according to the Constitution."

Continuing, he said that the nation was
at the parting of the ways and must decide for all time, for weal or for wee, and
he believed the present tendency of the
Republican party was full of inevitable
dangers and disasters.

Senator Wellington said he did not believe there was any danger of material
changes in the tariff and financial laws in
case of Mr. Bryan's election.

At the mention of the probability of Mr.
Bryan's election the hisses which had for
a time been growing in volume became
ferocious. The Senator stopped short in
his speech and said: "Did you ever hear
that there were three things that hiss now
and then. The first is a serpent, the second
a goose and the third a foo."

This saily brought out a roar of applause,
which was followed by a still larger volume of hisses. They soon subsided, however, and afterwards the interruptions were
for a time neither so frequent nor so pronounced. accident as that which occurred in St. Louis last evening, when two patrolmen were electrocuted and twelve other persons were cities where police signal wires are in close That Chicago has not already had just such an accident is attributed by electricians to the fact that an exceptionally well insulated system has been installed.

"This was my understanding and upon at promise I voted for the ratification of a treaty. Without my vote it would not two been ratified. The treaty was ratified.

War Does Not Seem Over.

Continuing, Mr. Wellington referred to Admiral Dewey's "bloodless victory."

"Embroilment with the natives followed," he said, and went on, "They were jealous of foreign power. They hoped for treatment as allies; they longed for freedom; they demanded the right to establish their own government. It was denied. The polley of equivocation upon the part of our asiministration began, and an outpost skirmish, for which no responsible party has yet been found, was made the pretext of fierce, cruel and relentiess war. It has lasted two campaigns, it has cost us many precious lives, and nearly \$50,000,000 of money of the gold standard by this time. Yet what have we accomplished? At the end of the first campaign the Filiphnos were within five miles of Manila. Since that time we are regaled frequently by reports that the war is elmost over. But the other day an American garrison surrendered to the Filiphnos and doubt whether our lines have been much advanced beyond the five miles for a year."

ties are likely to happen.

PROTEST AGAINST EVACUATION. Missionaries Are Also Opposed to

Li Hung Chang. New York, Sept. 4.-The Reverend Doctor

Dodd, one of the secretaries of the Methedist Episcopal Missionary Society, received the following cablegram from Shanghai today, signed "Central China": "Protest Government against evacuation

of Pekin and recognition of Li Hung Chang. Both disastrous to missions." Robert E. Speer of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions received a number of letters from Presbyterian missionaries in China to-day, One from Cochran, D. D., dated Arima, Japan, August 8, gives an advanced beyond the five miles for a year."
Reference to Admiral Schley caused loud appaiuse, though not so much attention was given to the assertion that "the gentis Roosevelt was saved from utter annihilation by a colored regiment, which swept over and beyond him."
Referring to his resistion upon the Paris. account of the decapitation of nine missionaries near Nang-Chow. The Reverend Henry V. Noyes, writing from Canton, con-firms a previous report that the authorities there were making extensive preparations to resist foreign attack.

deferring to his position upon the Paris aty, he said he had voted for it because he wanted to bring the war to a technical as well as to a real close. He had, however, only consented to give his vote after securing the President's assurance that it was not his runner. SEWALL'S END SEEMS NEAR. At Latest Reports He Was Failing was not his purpose to permanetly acquire or to hold, against the consent of the inhabitants, the Philippine Islands; that it was his purpose only to restore law and order by American arms in the contest then beling waged, and to prevent foreign interference in the affairs of the archipelago. Perceptibly.

Bath, Me., Sept. 4.-The latest bulletin from the Sewall home is that Mr. Sewall is failing perceptibly, and the end does not

Mr. Sewall remained in a heavy stuper all day, and the physicians think it will end only in death. All hope for his recovery has been abandoned.

LARGE DEMOCRATIC GAINS IN VERMONT.

Republican Majority in the State Is Cut Down at Least One-Half.

REVERSAL IN VOTE OF TOWNS.

Change Is Also Reported From Many Unexpected Quarters in Country Districts, Making Calculation Difficult.

REPUBLIC STECIAL

Montpelier, Vt., Sept. 4.-Republicans who look to Vermont to set the pace in presidential years in September for the more important election of November will derive no comfort from the State election to-day.

W. W. Stickney, the Republican candidate, has been elected Governor of Vermont over John H. Senter, Democrat, but by a greatly reduced vote. Complete returns are lacking, but at midnight the indications are that Stickney's majority will be in the neighborhood of 20,000, as against a Republican majority of nearly 40,000 polled by the State ticket in September, 1896.

but the promise of the President was not fulfilled. I will do Mr. McKinley justice. When he gave the pledge he intended that it should be k-pt. But that intention faded away against the malevolent influences that have pursued his administration and made themselves felt.

As Senator Wellington proceeded the signs of disapproval hegan again to mingle with the applause. There were occasional cries of, "Put him out!" one voice yelled, "Benedict Arnold," and another called for "15 to 1." The Democrats elected their candidates for local offices and to the Legislature in oll of the larger cities and in about eighty towns. In Burlington, the largest city in Vermont, the Democrats carried every ward for their Representatives.

Montpeller gives the Democratic candidate for the Legislature 102 majority, but is Republican on the governorship, Stickney's majority being about 300,

"Benedict Arnold," and another called for "Be to 1."

Referring to Porto Rico, the Senator called attention to the attitude first and last of the President on this subject. He reiterated his charge of a secret alliance with Great Britain. After a summary of other events, Mr. Wellington said:

"Such in brief are the events which have led up to the present campaign and have fashioned the policy of the Republican administration under the leadership of President McKinley. Such has been his vaciliating conduct and his policy. Weak in its nature, it is worse than that of the tyrant. It leads to the same end."

Mr. Wellington declared his conviction that "President McKinley is but the proconsul of the English Queen in the management of American affairs."

At the co-clusion of Mr. Wellington's address he was loudly applauded. Mr. Bryan was promptly introduced, and the applause which had welcomed his first appearance was repeated.

Gold Democrats Coming Back.

Mr. Bryan immediately followed Senator Important Democratic gains are also reported from many unexpected quarters in the country, making the task of estimating the vote rather difficult, but it is apparent that the majority for Stickney will not be much over 20,000, and it may fall considerably under that estimate.

The vote for Governor in 160 cities and towns out of 246 in the State gives Stickney (Rep.), 28,671; Senter (Dem.), 12,667; others, 1,127. The same cities and towns in 1896 gave Grout (Rep.), 40,664; Jackson (Dem.), 11,917; all others, 1,264. The Republican plurality is 23,004, majority over all 21,877, The Republican plurality in the same towns in 1896 was 28,747 and majority over all 27,-

The Republican vote on these figures shows a loss of practically 20 per cent, while the Democratic gain is substantially

was repeated.

Gold Democrats Coming Back.

Mr. Bryan immediately followed Senator
Wellington in the speechmaking, and in his
reference to the Republican Senator he said:
"We loaned you some Gold Democrats in
1895. They have come back, and it is only
fair that you Republicans should pay us interest. (Continued applause and cheering.)
And if I may be permitted to speak for the
Democratic party, let me say that I am
willing to accept Senator Wellington as interest and give you a receipt in full. (Applause and cheers for Wellington.)

"What is his inspiration? Does he come
to us for money? No man would come to
the Democratic party for money. (Laughter and applause.) Does he come for honor?
His own party has satisfied his ambition for
honor. What brings him to the Democratic
party at this time? What makes him act
with those who support the Democratic
ticket?

"It is his belief that his country is in
peril; it is his belief that the course
which the Republican party is pursuing
tends directly toward the repudiation of
those principles of government which every
party advocated until within three years.

"If there be one of his Republican assoclates who thinks that his judgment is
erroneous, let that Republican associate
read his speech and then prepare one in
answer to it. (Renewed applause and cheering.) while the Democratic gain is substantially 13 per cent.
Island Pond, Vt., Sept. 4.—For the first time in forty years this town, which is the greatest railway center in Vermont, on the line between Portland, Me., and Montreal, has gone Democratic.
Enthusiasm for Bryan is so strong among the railroad men that the Republican majority of \$1 in 1895 has been overcome.
The effect on the county and the eastern part of the State has been crushing to Republicans.

ARKANSAS POPULISTS DWINDLE

Democratic Majority in the State

Will Be at Least 40,000. REPUBLIC SPECIALS. Lattle Rock, Ark., Sept. 4.-The Demo-

cratic State ticket is elected beyond all question by at least 40,000 majority, and the figures may reach the 50,000 mark. The vote in Hempstead County is very close. The Republicans are claiming the election of their candidate for Sheriff, Clerk

and Judge. A. W. Files, the Populist candidate for Governor, did not receive a vote in many counties heard from. Only twelve votes were cast for him in Little Rock. It is now believed that he will not get 1.0 in the entire State. Two years ago the party polled 12,000 votes.

The total vote of the city of Little Rock

was 2,363. Jeff Davis received 1,511, Rem-mel 849; Files 12; Davis's majority, 659. The county precincts will increase the majority to at least 900. Every ward in the city voted for liquor license. Two years ago the antisaloon element carried two wards of the

The returns from outlying districts are slowly reaching headquarters, but sufficier information is already at hand to warrar the statement that general apathy prevailed and in consequence a light vote was polied, A number of telegrams were received at Republican headquarters to-day showing the Remmel vote is far in excess of that cast for the Republican gubernatorial can-didata two research

cast for the Republican gubernatorial candidate two years ago.

Hope, Ark., Sept. 4.—The entire Democratic ticket is elected in this county, Davis's majority being about 1,000. For the first time in history, Hempstead County has "gone dry" by 300.

Van Buren, Ark., Sept. 4.—The entire Democratic ticket was elected here yesterday, something which has not occurred in the county for years. The Democrats gain Sheriff, County Judge and Assessor by 100 to 500 majority. Davis for Governor has 500 majority.

sherin, County Judge and Assessor by 109 majority.

Hot Springs, Ark., Sept. 4—The county election returns are still incomplete, but enough is known to indicate the election of R. L. Williams for Sheriff, Martin for Prosecuting Attorney, Buchanan for County Clerk, Moore for Treasurer, Fulton for Representative, Rowles for Assessor, Kirkham for Surveyor, Lower for Circuit Clerk and Show for Coroner on the regular Democratic ticket. The election of Doan and Lakenan respectively for Representative and County Judge on the independent ticket is generally conceded. Williams is elected for Sheriff, defeating Harry Vaughan, by a very small majority, probably less than 109 votes. Jeff Davis defeated Rammel for Governor in the city by about 200 votes. The election was unusually quiet.

WASHINGTON WANTS DATES.

Chaffee Instructed to Acknowledge Receipt of Dispatches.

Washington, Sept. 4.-The War Depart ment to-day received information that the work of laying a cable from Shanghai to Che-Foo had commenced. It is believed that, unless some accident is encountered, tion within a week. This ought to make communication between Washington and our officials in China much more expedi-

In order to ascertain what messages have been received by General Chaffee, the department to-day instructed him to acknowledge the receipt of all dispatches sent him, giving the date on which they left here. It is stated that, as the Pekin date seems to be cut from all dispatches received from General Chaffee, there is a possibility that the Washington date has been removed from dispatches sent him. The department intends to get accurate information on this

KOUANG-TOUNG PACIFIED.

French Gunboat Comete Quelled an Incipient Uprising.

Paris, Sept. 4.—The French Consul at Canton, under date of Monday, September Canton, under date of Monday, september a cables that the French gunboat Comete as returned to Canton. He adds that her



GLED IN THIS GAME."

FORCED TO PASS BY A DYING WIFE, TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

Colonel Could Not Retire From Duty Even One Hour to Visit Her.

BOUND BY ORDERS TO CHINA.

Almost in Sight of the Spot Where She Is Passing Away, He Is Compelled to Refuse His Daughter's Tearful Plea.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Denver, Colo., Sept. 4.-Colonel A. W.

Corless in command of the Second Infantry, under orders to proceed at once to China, passed through Denver August 23, but he was unable to go to Fort Logan to see his dying wife, Mrs. Corless died this morning. When Colonel Corless left the train in Denver his first salute was from his tall, handsome daughter, Miss Margaret Corless, who asked immediately: "Will you go out to the fort?"

"No," answered the Colonel, with sad-Out at Fort Logan the Colonel's wife lay on her death bed. Last fall Mrs. Corless spent five weeks in St. Luke's Hospital with spinal meningitis. She continued seriously ili, and the Colonel left for Cuba a few months ago very reluctantly. In July a stroke of paralysis laid Mrs Corless extremely low, and for a few days

her life was despaired of. Doctor Keller watched her constantly, sending messages daily to the husband in Cuba. nel and Mrs. Corless were married a Pine Ridge Agency in 1891. For the last four years Colonel Corless has obeyed ev ery summons of the War Department with out a question or murmur, and now in the last year of his service he was called upon

o perform the most racking duty that had een forced upon him.

He went through Colorado within an hour's ide of his dying wife, and did not speak to her, nor even see the fort home, where the was lying ill, a trained nurse watch-

"It takes more than an hour to reach the fort," Colonel Corless said quietly to his daughter, as he looked out toward the

The battalion was in the city just sixty ninutes. The Colonel lunched with his daughter

and left for San Francisco at 2 o'clock, ac-companied as far as Cheyenne by Miss Margaret and Mrs. R. C. Suillvan of Coloralo Springs.

When the train pulled out there was at

least one person left on the paliform who saw the commanding figure of the grizzled old war veteran through a mist of tears. It was old "Pis," an Italian, who has served the Colonel with the devotion of a slave for the last twenty-three years. Pla is at heart a soldier and he stood with arms folded and red-bearded face up; heels to-gether and shoulders back, but his poor old arms were trembling and tears were very evident in his dim blue eyes.

Pia was a private in the Colonel's company when the Colonel was in Sun Francis-

co, twenty-three years ago. He became so attached to his commanding officer that he resigned from the service of Uncle Sam and has since served this officer devotedly.

During the illness of Mrs. Coriess he rarely left the invalid's side. Nobody at the depot yesterday morning except Miss Corless and the Colonel knew the pathos of the soldierly figure with arms folded and quivering eyellds, watching for the parting rear platform of the car.

Colonel Corless was born in Maine and coroner Coriess was born in Maine and served during the Civil War as Major of the Rhode Island Cavalry. He was made Lieutenant Coionel of his present regiment February 6, 1899. He is a fine-looking man, with white hair and mustache. He is 64 years of age and will be retired from service in the army next March, when he hopes to return to Denver to make his home here.

SHANGHAI IS ALARMED. Proposed Evacuation of Pekin Creates Consternation.

Copyright, 1900, by the Associated Press Shanghat, Sept. 4 .- The local English papers fiercely denounce the proposals to evacuate Pekin, and say that the Chinese would interpret evacuation as defeat. The masses of Chinemen now believe that the Chinese arms are victorious.

The Chinese papers printed in Shanghai contain long, circumstantial accounts of alleged Chinese victories at Pekin, Tien-Tsin and Lung-Chao, and the shops in the native quarter display for sale lurid pictures of the Celestial army driving the European soldiers into the sea at Taku, and cutting them to pieces at Tien-Tsin. They also show pictures of the foreign Admirais being tortured in the presence of the Viceroys. Vice Admiral Seymour is represented with his arms pinioned, bowing before the throne. has returned to Canton. He adds that her trip to Swatow (on the estuary of the River Hang-Kiang), has had a good effect, and has ended the troubles and agitation against foreigners which were spreading in the region north of Kouang-Toung.

The Consul also reports that a missionary was attacked and wounded in the district of Fat-Kong. 100 kilometers from Canton.

Admiral Seymour is represented with his arms pinioned, bowing before the throne. The people accept these reports and pictures as correctly representing the situation, and consider the reports of the English press as "merely foreign lies."

Placards appeared to-day in all public places exhorting foreigners to oppose a compromise with the Government, and at-

LEADING TOPICS

Missouri-Fair and warm Wednesday; showers or thunderstorms and cooler Wednesday night or Thursday; southerly winds, becoming variable.

For Illinois - Fair Wednesday warmer in northeast portion; Thursday showers or thunderstorms and cooler; fresh easterly winds. For Arkansas-Fair and warm Wednesday; Thursday partly cloudy with probably showers or thunder storms and cooler in northern por tion; variable winds.

1. Wellington Speaks With Bryan. Second Uprising in China Seems Certain Forced to Pass By a Dying Wife. Democratic Gains in Vermont.

2. Campaign Opened by Republicans. Wall Street Amazed by Sugar. Minister Will Make Speeches for Bryan

2. Increase in Public School Enrollment Illinois Politics. Tin Workers' Scale Adopted. Planning Reception to Bryan.

Sturgeon Receives Seibert's Report. 4. Played a Joke on the Old Folks. Quick End to Boys' Exploring Party. Five Hundred Participate in Charivari. They Would Have Romance in It. Cabanne Club Members A-Swimming.

6. Race Track Results.

5. The Rallways.

Crop Reports. 7. Stolen Property in Their Rooms City News in Brief.

Events in Society. Republican Record on Corporation As ressments. What the Trust Has Done for Tobacco

Trade. 9. Fell Between Moving Cars, Yet Lives. Suicide of a Wife-Beater. Opposed to Porto Rican Tax.

Mandamus for a Diploma. 19. Republic Want Ads.

11. Republic Want Ads, 12. Grain and Produce.

Live Stock Sales. 13 Financial News.

River Telegrams.

14. Charges Preferred Against Roomer. Millinery Displays Well Attended.

tacking Li Hung Chang, quoting the re mark to Consul Goodnow credited to Earl Li that "the foreigners in Pekin, except the Ministers, were of no account."

CONGER CABLED AUGUST 30. Date Indicates That Free Commu-

nication Is Being Restored. REPUBLIC SPECIAL

that only between four and five days were The dispatch indicates two facts that are gratifying to the administration, first, that Mr. Conger has begun to make the date on which a message is sent an integral part of officials at this end of the line and second, that the means of communica-tion between Washington and the Chinese capital are better than they have been since

the Ministers were besieged. After Mr. Conger's cablegrams has been coming for some time with the date line missing, he was instructed by the depart-ment to make the date a part of the body of his dispatch and to put it in cipher. He falled either to receive these instructions, or if he did so, was slow in acting upon them, so they were recently repeated, with emphasis. The result is shown by to-day's

As to the greater facility with which cabiegrams are transmitted, the cable com-Shanghal and Che-Foo are working, though slowly, which is taken to mean that the insurrectionary Chinese are in a quiescent

Mr. Conger's dispatch was not made public, because it related to the diplomatic sit-uation. It indicated no material change in conditions. A report was current that Mr. the views of the Powers have been ob-Conger had asked to be relieved and be al-lowed to come home, but this was denied emphatically by the State Department. It was also said at the department that nothing had been received to show that Russia had contemplated abandoning her intention of withdrawing her Minister and troops

UNCLE SAM TO TARRY AWHILE. Preparations Going On to Winter

the Troops in China.

Washington, Sept. 4.—Tents and equipage asked for China are now on the way, and lumber in sufficient quantities for the army will be sent in ships that sail in a few days. Preparations are going forward for wintering the troops in China.

SECOND UPRISING SEEMS CERTAIN.

Hong-Kong Reports That Rebellion in Southern Provinces Is Imminent.

Natives State That the Feeling Against Foreigners Is Bursting the Bonds of Official Control.

Hong-Kong, Sept. 3 .- (Copyright, 1900, by the New York Herald Company.) -influential natives state that the flame of rebellion has been fanned in the Southern provinces and predict a tremendous confingration within a month. Placards and pamphlets are being circulated in Canton and the Provinces intimating that the allies are thoroughly routed. The feeling against foreigners is bursting the bounds of official control.

The majority of the mission stations in Kwang-Tung have been either de-

The peope are disheartened at the reported intention of the Powers to withdraw from China. The practical cessation of trade with the North has thrown thousands of

Chinese in each port out of employment, and they are ready to join the French aggression at Swatow and Japanese at Amoy intensify the hatred of

ENVOYS ARE ANTI-FOREIGN.

Copyright, 1900, by the Associated Press.

Shanghai, Sept. 4.-Li Hung Chang, Yung Lu, Hsu Tung and Prince Ching, whom an imperial edict has appointed as Peace Commissioners, constitute a radically anti-foreign commission.

Hsu Tung, guardian of the heir apparent, is especially obnoxious. Three of the Commissioners are Manchus.

The American Association meeting to-day resolved to urge President Mc-Kinley to insist on the appointment of satisfactory Commissioners and recognition of the Emperor as sovereign.

BRITISH TO STAY IN PEKIN

London, Sept. 5. 4 a. m .- According to | into new treaties with adequate provision Shanghai advices, Li Hung Chang wired the Chinese Minister in London, Sir Chili Shen Lofengluh, as follows: There is some probability that this meth-

"Our St. Petersburg Minister has persuad ed Russia to leave Pekin. You are useless if you cannot persuade England." It is asserted that Earl Li has promised Russia three Manchurian Provinces if she secures the withdrawal of the allied forces from Pekin and favorable peace terms from the Powers. Both the Empress Dowager and Li Hung Chang are said to be lavishing money to attain these objects.

"Six months' rations for the British

force," says the Tien-Tsin correspondent of the Standard, wiring August 27, "are being forwarded to Pekin, Newspaper correspondents are seriously handicapped by the bad arrangement of the Chinese telegraphs. Messages have been tampered with and nothing will be safe unless mailed to Shang-hai. A good deal of curiosity is felt here re-garding the fate of the mail bag containing official and press dispatches describing the entry into Pekin, which was sent by an Admiral to Che-Foo in a Russian gunboat and is reported not to have been received

The proceedings of the Russians in and around Pekin are watched with some anxie-ty. The situation threatens to develop many uplications. It is said that the Russians ntend to take Shan-Hai-Kwan. They have assumed complete possession of the Hal-Ku arsenal at Tien-Tsia and allow admisston to none but the Russians. The Arse-nai still contains thousands of pounds worth of guns and ammunition. The Russians are charged with cutting

the wire between this point and Pekin and itting various other petty annoy

sian proposals. The Japanese papers unre-servedly condemn the idea of evacuating Pekin and hint that there is a secret compact between Germany and Russia to the detriment of Great Britain and Japan. The Moscow correspondent of the Standard, re-ferring to the horrible accounts of Russian brutality at Biagovestschensk after the

mbardment, says:

It is reported that the Cossacks merci-lessly butchered men, women and children in the villages on the Amur River and flung their corpses into the stream.

To-day's dispatches from Shanghai and Tien-Tsin refer to the hopeless confusion and mismanagement of the Chinese tele-graph system, which may probably account in part for the delay in getting news from Washington, Sept. 4.—The first dated ca-blegram received from Minister Conger re-cently reached the State Department to-day. It was sent from Pekin, August 20, so bring this about. Their idea is that should the foreign Ministers in Pekin be allowed free communication with their Goovern-ments, the full extent of the compilcity of the Chinese Government in the anti-foreign outrages would be revealed and would lead the allies to decide to remain until retribu-

tion had been exacted. All telegrams have to be conveyed by courier from Tsi-Man-Fu to Pekin, and probably all cipher dispatches have been stopped.

RUSSIA MAY YIELD.

Washington Expects the Czar to Preserve Powers' Concert.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL Washington, Sept. 4.-Among officials of the administration and members of the diplomatic corps there is now a general disposition to hope that Russia will change her course and, yielding to the judgment

of a majority of the Powers, will allow her troops to remain in Pekin. It is understood here that orders have been actually sent to the Russian Minister and military commander to leave Pekin,

talned. The attitude of the United States toward the Czar's proposal seems to have been misunderstood in some European cap-

The idea has gone out that this Government thoroughly approved the proposition, which has been referred to as the Russian-American programme. As a matter of fact, this Government did not entirely approve the plan, and Mr. Adee's reply distinctly stated that in the opinion of this Government the purposes sought "could best be obtained by the joint occupation of Pekin under a definite understanding between the Powers until the Chinese Government shall have bee re-es- squadron in the Par East tablished and shall be in a position to enter he has rendered in China.

for reparation and guarantees of future pro-

od will be adopted by the Powers. CHAFFEE SAYS ALL IS QUIET.

Allies Not Threatened by Any Con-

siderable Chinese Force. Washington, Sept. 4.-A gratifying message was received during the day from General Chaffee. It was important as showing

that the bostilities had practically ceased and the report that 20,000 Boxers threatened the allies was groundless. His cablegram was undated, as usual, it being the belief of the War Department that

the Chinese eliminated the figures. It was "Taku (No date)-Adjutant General, Washington: Written report of operations up to relief of legations will be forwarded as soon as possible. Present conditions are that hostilities have practically ceased, only occasional shots fired from cover. Small party repairing telegraph line and foraging. No considerable body of Chinese troops (Boxers) discovered here or along line of

"We hear Li Hung Chang has full power, but he is not here. Will the United States keep military force here until terms of peace are arranged? Now in China, about 5,600 effectives—Sixth Cavalry, Light Battery F. Firth Artillery, batteries, Third, Ninth Infantry. Fourteenth Infantry, 1,000 marines. I think ample force for United States rines. I find ampie force for Chied States, ances."

Regarding the evacuation of Pekin, says the correspondent of the Times at Toklo, the Japanese Government will pursue the tourse approved by a majority of the Powconleal-wall tents will be required, one tent course approved by a majority of the Powers.

There is no sign as yet of any decision on the part of the Powers regarding the Rustine part of the Powers regardi trains required; wagon transportation best. Water falling in river rapidly; must soon

haul supplies forty miles. Satisfied railroad will not be repaired before river freezes, "CHAFFEE." All the transportation and tentage asked for by General Chaffee has been anticipated by the department and has been shipped. Much of it is at Taku and the balance i

CARING FOR THE WOUNDED. Victims of the Tien-Tsin Assault

Sent to Taku.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Washington, Sept. 4.-Medical Inspector R. C. Persons, Fleet Inspector of the Asiatio Station, in a personal letter to Rear Admiral W. K. Van Reipan, Surgeon General of the pavy, states that all the marines wounded at Tien-Tsin, with the exception of First Lieutenant Henry Leonard of the Marine Corps, were sent to Taku and placed and men of the army, who were also wounded at Tien-Tein.

of the army wounded, including Captain N. Bookmiller, were landed at Yokohama. leaving fifty-seven belonging to the military service, who are being brought to San Francisco.

Doctor Persons reports the arrival of Passed Assistant Surgeons G. A. Lung and G. D. Costigan and Assistant Surgeons Ed-win Davis and J. T. Kennedy: Doctors Lung, Costigan and Kennedy were sent to Tien-Tsin and Doctor Davis was temporar-

fly assigned to the Yorktown, Surgeon O. D. Morton and Passed As-sistant Surgeon Costigan and Assistant Sur-geon J. C. Thompson were with the ma-rines who advanced under General Chaffee to the relief of Pekin, Doctor Persons commends the excellent work of Assistant Surgeon A. G. Grumwell, who is at Tien-Tsin, and Assistant Surgeon Jacob Steph, who is attached to the Solace. Sick quark ters at Tien-Tsin are very comfortable as soon as he has recovered. Surgeon Mor-ton reported to Doctor Persons that there

"As the relief column moves along the river," Doctor Persons adds, "the wounded will be placed on junks and sent down to Tien-Trin. It looks as though the troops will have a very serious time."

GERMAN ADMIRAL REWARDED.

Emperor William Conferred Order of Red Eagle.

Berlin, Sept. 4 -- Emperor William ha ferred the Order of the Red Eagle on Admiral Bendemann, commanding the German squadron in the Far East, for the services